THE

# North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.

H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.

E. St. JOHN NEALE,
*Secretary of Legation.*

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ in China, of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan.

H. B. M.'s Legation, Yedo, 20th July, 1861.

LAURENCE OLIPHANT,
*Secretary of Legation.*

VOL. XIII., No. 599. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1862. PRICE, TAELS 15 ₱ ANNUM.

## INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. C. S. COMPTON in the business of the *North-China Herald* Printing Office ceased on the 31st December, 1861.

Shanghai, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Management and Editorial responsibility of the *North-China Herald* and *Daily Shipping and Commercial News* have now devolved on Mr. SAMUEL MOSSMAN, to whom communications may be addressed in future.

Shanghai, 1st January, 1862.

## NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. ARTHUR BOOTH has this day been admitted a Partner in our firm in China.

BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.
8fe China, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself as GENERAL AGENT AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

CHAS. GUTSCHOW.
1ma Shanghai, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE business of SHIP BROKER & GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT heretofore carried on by me in my own name, will from this date be continued under the Style or Firm of A. R. TILBY & Co.

MR. ROBERT E. LOVE is authorised to sign the Firm per procuration.

A. R. TILBY.
1fe Shanghai, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY CARTER is authorised to sign my name per procuration.

J. F. CARTER.
29ma Shanghai, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. C KHAKEEBHOY being about to leave this place, henceforth the name of my Firm will be signed by MR. JOHN MAHOMED CASSUMBHOY per procuration.

EBRAHIM SOOMAR.
25ja Shanghai, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

FROM and after the 1st January, 1862, our Business will be carried on under the Style or Firm of ROTHWELL, LOVE & Co

All claims against us will be paid by the new Firm. The Partners will remain as before, Mr. THOMAS ROTHWELL and Mr. JOSEPH LOVE, Junr.

ULLETT & Co.
29ma Shanghai, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. GEORGE BASIL DIXWELL is authorized to sign our Firm in Hongkong and China.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
21ma Shanghai, December 1st, 1861.

NOTICE.

WE have established a branch of our Firm at Nagasaki, and Mr. EDWARD HARRISON is authorized to sign our name per procuration at that Port.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
1ma Shanghai, 31st August, 1861.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN SPRINGFIELD ROBISON is admitted a Partner in our firm.

LINDSAY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE business of *Public Tea Inspector*, hitherto conducted by Mr. JOHN BLAIN, will be continued by the undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 2nd January, 1860.

NOTICE.

ON and after this date, the business of the Undersigned will be carried on under the Style of E. C. KIRBY & Co.

E. C. KIRBY.
4fe Ningpo, 4th January, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. J. TRUELSEN has this day been admitted a partner in my business, which will in future be carried on under the Firm of J. BOHSTEDT & Co.

J. BOHSTEDT.
tf Ningpo, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE

WE have this day established ourselves in Hongkong and China, as *Ship Brokers and General Commission Agents* under the Firm and Style of PARKER & Co.

MONT. D. PARKER.
J. W. TORREY.
10jy Hongkong, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE

MR. SOLOMON D SASSOON and MR. SOLOMON EZEKIEL are this day admitted Partners in our Firm at Shanghai.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
8fe Hongkong, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the lamented death of our Mr. NICOLAI DUUS, the Business will in future be carried on by his Widow and Sons under the same name and style.

N. DUUS & Co.
tf Hongkong, 6th December 1861.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. ALBERT DRACON in our Firm ceased on the 31st March last.

Mr. THOMAS S. ODELL is this day admitted a Partner therein.

DRACON & Co.
2fe Canton, 14th October, 1861.

## NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE business heretofore conducted by the Undersigned at this Port, will henceforward be continued under the Style or Firm of CRAVEN WILSON & Co.

MR. FRANK HEBDEN WILSON is authorised by me to sign the Firm.

CRAVEN WILSON.
5ap Hankow, January 1st, 1862.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as a *General Commission Agent* at this port, under the style of MORISON & Co.

J. MORISON.
tf Hankow, 23rd June 1861.

NOTICE.

WE have established ourselves in business at this port, as *General Commission Agents*, under the style or firm of CAMERON & Co.

WILLIAM CAMERON.
R. H. WOODWARD.
25ja Kiukiang, 21st October, 1861.

NOTICE.

WE have this day entered into Partnership as Commission Merchants at this Port, under the style of MAITLAND, BUSH & Co.

HENRY EDWARD BUSH.
ROBERT KELLY MAITLAND.
26ap Ying-tsze, Newchwang District,
1st October, 1861.

NOTICE.

I have this day established as a *General Commission Agent* at this Port, under the Style of PEDDER & Co.

JAMES N. PEDDER.
23ma Tientsin, 11th November, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has this day established himself at this port as General Mercantile Agent under the style of MEADOWS & Co.

JOHN A. T. MEADOWS.
6ap Tientsin, 18th March, 1861.

NOTICE.

M. G. HOLMES having established himself as Commission Merchant and General Agent in Chefoo will have special facilities for the transaction of business in that place, among which are a knowledge of the language and an extensive acquaintance with Chinese merchants.

6ap

NOTICE.

I beg to notify that the business at this Port in my name, will (after the 1st July next) be carried on in the name of KEPPELL & Co.

THOS. KEPPELL.
tf Nagasaki, 2nd July, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned beg to inform the Residents of Shanghai that they have established themselves at this Port as *General Storekeepers and Commission Agents* under the Name and Style of WILLIAMS & Co.

CHARLES P. WILLIAMS.
W. SMITH STEVENS.
tf Tientsin, 16th June, 1861.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port as TEA INSPECTOR AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

MORGAN MACLEAN.
tf Nagasaki, 10th June, 1861.

NOTICE.

I have established myself at this Port from this date as a *General Commission Agent*.

THOMAS B GLOVER.
tf Nagasaki, 1st May, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. C. H. RICHARDS in our firm, ceased on the 14th of October, 1861.

C. H. RICHARDS & Co.

WITH reference to the above, the business will henceforth be conducted under the style of O. H. BAKER & Co.

O. H. BAKER & Co.
21ju Yokuhama, Japan,
November 30th, 1861.

SPENCER COMPTON,
(LATE OF CANTON AND SHANGHAI),
*Commission Merchant.*
No. 7, FREDERICK'S PLACE,
OLD JEWRY.
LONDON.
*E. C.*

JOHN POOK,
*Commission Agent.*
46, LIME STREET,
LONDON.
tf *E. C.*

## INSURANCES.

ALLIANCE MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Office, are prepared to grant Policies on first-class Vessels from Shanghai to any port in the United Kingdom, payable in London.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 27th December, 1861.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company at this Port, are prepared to grant POLICIES AGAINST FIRE to the Extent of £5,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

MACPHERSON & MARSHALL.
tf Yokohama, 24th, October, 1861.

## INSURANCES.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000,—on one risk, as under:

1, On Buildings or on their contents.
2, On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
*Agents in Shanghai.*
tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned Agents in Shanghae for the above Company are prepared to accept assurance as under:

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, *used strictly as such*, and the contents consisting of Household furniture, &c., therein, in private use, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum*.

On Buildings of Brick or Stone covered with Tiles, Slates or Metal, detached from Chinese Tenements, and on their contents at the rate of *one per cent per annum*, and to the extent of £10,000 on each separate building.

A Building and its contents taken together form one risk. Thus the above sum may be underwritten on a Building alone, or on the contents alone, or part on the Building and part on the contents.

Assurances for Six months will be charged *three-fourths, and for* Three months *one-half of the annual rate.*

No Assurance is to be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Amongst other advantages of the Company, the Assured will be entitled to participate in the Profits after five successive payments.

Parties applying for Assurances will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any deviation from which, without the consent of the Company, will vitiate the Policy.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
*Agents in Shanghae.*
tf Shanghae, 2d June, 1860.

THE LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
*(Established 1843.)*

THE undersigned are prepared to accept RISKS (covered by protecting Policies at LLOYD'S and the various LONDON INSURANCE COMPANIES.) by the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMERS between *Shanghai, Canton and Hongkong, Amoy,* the *Straits, Ceylon,* the *Presidencies of India, Suez,* and *England.*

The interest in the protecting Policies is assigned to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, for the purpose of their becoming the Medium of Payment in the event of loss.

For RATES OF PREMIUM and other Information, apply to

M. FISCHER, *Hongkong.*
E. WARDEN, *Shanghai.*
S. J. G. JELLICOE, *Singapore.*
T. H. TRONSON, *Calcutta.*
ROBERT FRANCE, *Madras,* or
JOHN RITCHIE, *Bombay.*

The undersigned will also accept Risks upon all *first class* Steam-ships (other than those of the Peninsular and Oriental Company) trading between the above mentioned Ports.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.
London, 26th November, 1859.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents in Shanghai for the above Company and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, as follows—

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, detached and in the occupation of Foreigners, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On Furniture and Stores in the above, 1 *per cent per annum.*

On first-class detached Godowns, ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On second-class Godowns 1 *per cent per annum.*

On Merchandize in Godowns, 1 *per cent per annum*; ½ *per cent for* 3 *months,* and ¾ *per cent for* 6 *months.*

Policies will be granted to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

No Insurance will be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Considerable advantages are offered by this Company to those effecting Insurance for a longer period than one year.

Forms of Proposals and all requisite information can be obtained at the Offices of the Undersigned.

BRAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.
CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
*Trustees,*
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq. | JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
CHARLES TURNER, Esq., *Chairman.*
RALPH BROCKLEBANK, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is prepared to grant Policies of Insurance against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or its contents.

Premiums are payable in the Bills of any of the Local Banks or in other approved Paper.

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
*Agents for Shanghai.*
tf Shanghai, 1st January, 1859.

HONGKONG MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES on behalf of the HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, payable in *Shanghae, Hongkong, Canton, Calcutta, Manila, Bombay* and *London.*

LINDSAY & Co.
Shanghae, 1855

## INSURANCES.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

DOW & Co.
tf Shanghai, 20th April, 1860.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY.

POLICIES of Insurance are now issued in this Office at Fuchau by the Agents at that Port, Messrs. RUSSELL PHIPPS & Co.

LINDSAY & Co.,
*Secretaries Hongkong Insurance Company,*
tf Shanghai, 26th August, 1861.

NOTICE

| | |
|---|---|
| Sun Mutual Insurance Company ........... | Assets, $1,761,000 |
| Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company ...... | „ $1,140,000 |
| New York Mutual Insurance Company ...... | „ $1,036,000 |

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in China for the above-mentioned Insurance Offices of New York, are now prepared to issue Policies upon Marine risks upon the usual terms, to an extent not exceeding One Hundred Thousand Dollars upon any one risk.

Policies will be made payable in London, Liverpool, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, and Bombay, and arrangements will shortly be completed for the adjustment of losses in Calcutta.

In addition to the usual bonus, a cash return of *Five per cent* upon the net amount of premium contributed on terminated risks will be made to Insurers at the end of each year, in lieu of the Script Dividend issued at New York.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf Shanghai, 24th September, 1861.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on ORDINARY MARINE RISKS to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* LONDON, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG, and BATAVIA.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857.

EASTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

A BRANCH of the above Company having been opened at *Foochow*, Policies will now be granted upon risks from that port.

TURNER & Co.,
*Agents in China for the*
EASTERN MARINE INSCE. COMPY.
tf Hongkong, 9th July, 1860.

## FOR SALE.

JUST RECEIVED PER OVERLAND ROUTE.

LONDON-MADE JEWELLERY, consisting of Bracelets, Necklets, Brooches, Ear-rings, Breast Pins, Rings, Chains, &c.

FANCY GOODS suitable for Christmas and New Year Presents.

GENT'S LONDON-MADE CLOTHING and also BOOTS and SHOES.

For Sale at

WM. DATO & Co.
tf Shanghai, 23rd December, 1861.

FOR SALE.

FINEST Pale Ale in 4 doz. Cases at Tls. 1.6.5 per doz. for not less than 5 Cases.

Champagne of the first quality, Crême de Bouzy, in 1 doz. Cases at Tls. 12 per doz.

Finest Pale Sherry and Old Port in 3 doz. Cases at Tls. 8 per doz.

Apply to

WATSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 20th September, 1861.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE.
(Perrier & Jouet),..in 1 dz. c. a ₱ dz. T. 10
Pale Sherry.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (Misa & Co), ...... | 2 | „ | „ | 7 |
| (Lopez Villegas), .... | 2 | „ | „ | 7 |
| (Other Brands), ....3 & 2 | | „ | „ | 7 |
| Port.................. | 3 | „ | „ | 8 |

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th November 1860.

J. & C. WHITE & Co.'S

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pale Sherry | in cases of | 2 | doz. ea., | Tls. | 8 | per doz |
| Pale Brandy | „ | 1 | „ | „ | 9 | „ |
| Claret | „ | 2 | „ | „ | 8 | „ |
| Port | „ | 2 | „ | „ | 8 | „ |

29ja BOWER, HANBURY & Co.

FOR SALE.

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne.
Port, Sherry, &c., &c.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

## HOUSES & LAND.

FOR SALE.

WILL shortly be offered at Public Auction, if not previously disposed of by Private Contract,—

That VALUABLE PROPERTY situate in Spring Gardens, Victoria, Hongkong, and known as CARLTON TERRACE, consisting, of Three large Houses, *each* containing Eleven Rooms, Verandah, and Outhouses, and occupying an area of 140 feet on the Queen's Road by 100 feet deep.

The Property is now undergoing a thorough repair throughout. *There is a Public Way to the water opposite* and good *Godown* accommodation for 750 tons, capable, by slight alterations, of being extended to 1,500 tons. The annual Crown Rent of the Lot is £44.15.3.

The Three Houses are now letting at an annual rent of $2,700; and, in the rapid and *necessary* extension of the Foreign Quarter eastward, offer a very eligible opportunity for investment.

At the same time will be sold a NEW and SUBSTANTIALLY-ERECTED GODOWN, in Queen's Road East, opposite the "Hongkong Timber Yard," and conveniently situated near the water comprising an area of 95 feet by 57 feet, and estimated to contain upwards of 1,000 tons.

Attention is requested to the arrangements of the Building which, being divided into Four Compartments, offers advantages for storing goods of different descriptions. The foundations and eight feet of the Basement are of Solid Granite work, and the whole walls of sufficient thickness to admit of a second storey being erected on them. The Annual Ground Rent is £25.

TERMS—*One-third Cash on fall of the hammer, and Balance on Completion of the Transfer.*

For further particulars, apply to

MAC EWEN & Co.,
*Auctioneers.*
tf Hongkong, 14th December 1861.

FOR SALE.

TWO LOTS OF LAND suitable for Building purposes, each containing about 7 Mow; one with a frontage to the Soochow Creek and both abutting on the property of Messrs. Johnson & Co., of whom or from the Undersigned further particulars may be obtained.

BARNES DALLAS.
tf Shanghai, 8th August, 1861.

TO BE LET ON LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

THE PIECE OF GROUND at the Corner of Mission and Temple Roads, with the Buildings thereon, containing an area of about 31,500 feet. Frontage on Mission Road about 125 feet and on Temple Road about 250 feet. The Buildings are—a Dwelling House with front on Mission Road, 100 feet long by 43 feet deep; and a Godown 82 feet long by 40 feet deep, with entrance from Mission Road.

For further particulars and terms apply to "C.," at this Office.

tf Shanghai, 18th December, 1861.

## PUBLIC SALES.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at his Office, *THIS DAY, the 18th January,* at 11 A.M., the following Lots of Land, viz:—

LOT 1.—A piece of Land on the North of Consulate Road, bounded on the East by Dr. Barton Land Lot. No. 117*a*, on the West by Messrs. Johnson & Co.'s Hong. The Land will be sold as 5 *mow*, which will be the quantity transferred by the Title Deed and on which ground rent will be payable. European House and Godowns only to be erected on this Lot.

LOT 2.—A piece of Land on the north of the above, bounded on the East and West by same boundaries as Lot 1, and on the North by Capt. Morris' Land. The Land will be sold as 7 *mow*, 2 *fun*, 1 *le*, which will be the quantity transferred by the Title Deed and on which ground rent will be payable.

Lot 3.—A piece of Land bounded on the South and West by Messrs. Johnson & Co.'s Hong, on the North by the Soochow Creek Bund, and on the East by Capt. Morris' Lot. The Land will be sold as 4 *mow*, 3 *fun*, 5 *le*, which will be the quantity transferred by the Title Deed and on which ground rent will be payable.

*N.B.*—This Lot, exclusive of adjoining bund and road, actually contains 6 *mow*.

The Boundaries of the Lots will be given, but no superficial measurements will be guaranteed.

Plans will be prepared shortly, for which and further Particulars apply to

BARNES DALLAS.
o Shanghai, 18th January, 1862.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA.
SHANGHAI AGENCY.

LETTERS of Credit and Bills of Exchange granted on LONDON, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG, FOOCHOW, and HANKOW.

Deposits received at Interest for fixed periods, the Terms of which may be ascertained on application at the Bank.

Approved Local Bills discounted and Loans granted on Deposit of approved security.

H. HOWE WIGGINS,
*Agent.*
22fe Shanghai, 10th November, 1861.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THERE are now in Simon's Bay and Table Bay, Cape of Good Hope, PATENT SLIPS in first rate working order, capable of taking vessels of 2,000 Tons, where every facility can be obtained and repairs done on reasonable terms.

18ja October 19, 1861.

H. EVANS & CO.,
*Ship Bread Bakers and General Importers.*
4my SHANGHAI.

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## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CIRCULAR.

ONE of the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ships will be despatched from Shanghai, on *Friday, the 24th instant, at day-light* (or such time of the night *of the 23rd* and *24th*, as the state of the tides may require), with Her Majesty's Mails, for conveyance to Europe *viâ* Hongkong.

She will have room for 3,000 bales of SILK for Ports beyond Suez, applications for which will be received until *Noon of To-day* when the usual allotments will be made.

CARGO will be received on board up to 5 P.M. *of Wednesday, the 22nd current,* and PARCELS at this Office until *Noon* of the same day.

Correct forms of Bills of Lading can be had on application to this office.

E. WARDEN,
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, *Agent.*
Shanghai, 17th January, 1862.

***—Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

*P.S.*—The *Aden* will be dispatched for Hongkong as soon after the arrival of the *Emeu* as practicable.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN WHITEHEAD BROADBENT is authorised to sign the name of our firm at Yokohama per procuration from this date.

GEO. BARNET & Co.
tf Shanghai, 17th January, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. FRANCIS PORTER was admitted a Partner in our Firm on 1st July, 1861.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
19ap Hongkong, 27th December, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. ROBERT ARNOLD in our Firm ceases this day.

R. ARNOLD & Co.
22ma Nagasaki, 31st December, 1861.

火輪船出售

啟者泰源洋
行今有疾快
火船一隻可
裝一百墩或
租或賣貫
商如合用者
請來本行面
議可也
辛酉十二月
啟日

THE
North-China Herald.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1862.

LATEST DATES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| England, ......... | Nov. 10 | Hankow, ......... | Jan. 11 |
| Hongkong, .... | Jan. 10 | Nagasaki, ......... | „ 9 |
| Tientsin, ......... | „ 19 | Kanagawa, ...... | Dec. 18 |

Latest dates in England, from China,—
Hongkong.. Sept. 11 } Received *viâ* Marseilles,
*Shanghai* .. „ 4 } Oct. 28.

BIRTH.

At Shanghai, on the 17th inst., the Wife of Mr. THOMAS VINCENT of a Son.

DEATHS.

On the 17th inst., at the Shanghai Hospital, HUGH ROBERTS, compositor, of Hanley, Staffordshire Potteries, England.

On the 31st of October last, at 6, Thurloe Square, Brompton, FREDERICK PARRY WEBB, Sen. Lieut. H. E. I. C. Naval Service, and late of Shanghai.

COMPARISON OF OBSERVATIONS
*taken by*
A SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETER
*In the open air, in a shaded situation, at Shanghai,—the Maximum by day, and the Minimum at night.*
FOR THE WEEK.

| *January* | *Ending 17th Jan. 1862.* *Max.* | *Min.* | *Ending 17th Jan. 1861.* *Max.* | *Min.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11,— | 33 | 27 | 41 | 30 |
| 12,— | 34 | 30 | 39 | 31 |
| 13,— | 40 | 35 | 38 | 23 |
| 14,— | 45 | 36 | 28 | 26 |
| 15,— | 43 | 39 | 38 | 29 |
| 16,— | 40 | 34 | 39 | 28 |
| 17,— | 38 | 30 | 41 | 35 |

*To be continued weekly*

QUOTATIONS.
COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA.
RATE OF EXCHANGE.

Bills on London Joint Stock Bank, London,—
at 6/ms. sight,.... 6s. 0½d. per Tl.
at 3/ms. sight..... 5s. 11¾d. „
at sight,.......... 5s. 10¾d. „
Bills on Head Office, Bombay,..
at 3 days' sight, Rs. 204 per Tls. 100.
„ Calcutta Agency,—
at 3 days' sight, Rs. 205 per Tls. 100.
„ Hongkong Agency,—
at 3 days' sight,.... 25 ℔ % disct.
„ Foochow Agency,—
at 10 days' sight... ——
Shanghai, 17th January, 1862.

OPIUM.

| *January* | *Malwa* Tls. | *Patna* Tls. |
|---|---|---|
| 11, | 575 | 585 |
| 13, | 575 | 585 |
| 14, | 575 | 585 |
| 15, | 575 | 585 |
| 16, | 575 | 585 |
| 17, | 575 | 585 |

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.—January 18th. *Fire Dart* (Am. str.). West, Hankow and Ports.

DEPARTED.—January 17th, *Willamette.* (Am. str.), Perkins, for Hankow and Ports; 17. *Fevella* (Br. str.), Shaw, for Hongkong; 17, *Shangtung,* (Am str.). Armstrong. for Hankow and Ports; *Rauma,* (Norg. bg.), Moller, for Ningpo.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per H. M. S. *Coromandel* from Ningpo, Vice-Admiral Sir James Hope, K.C.B. Per *Aden,* from Hongkong and Ports, Messrs. Morris, Farr, Sabow, Bezler, Horzmans, Vischer, Frey, Hendel, Leany, S. Clifton, B. F. Bird, Keymenlin, T. Martin, and Mrs. Home. Per *Armistice,* from Nagasaki, Messrs. T. G. Wehner and T. A. Amory.

EXPECTED.—To leave Southampton,—
November 12.
For Hongkong.—Mr. Fritz Abegg and Mrs. Williams.
For Shanghai.—Messrs. E. Spence and Hearn.
November 20.
For Hongkong.—Mrs. W. H. Fittock.
For Shanghai.—Messrs. G. Booth, J. W. Melli, and Meynard.
December 4.
For Hongkong.—Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hazeland, Miss Cruickshank, Miss E. Barnes, Mrs. Caine and 2 infants, Mrs. Kane, Messrs. Mackintosh, Maguiac, F. Adams, and D. Saures.
December 20.
For Hongkong.—Mrs. Hamilton, Messrs. F. Stewart and R. H. Payne.
For Shanghai.—Madame Cordier and child, Mrs. E. W. Graham, Messrs. E. Fierz, Gibbon, and C. Lehmann.

THE London Mail of 26th Nov., due in Hongkong on the 10th, and here on the 17th inst. It was received last year on the 17th January per *Yangtsze.*

THE P. & O. Co.'s steamer with the Mail for Europe will leave on Friday, the 24th inst.

## MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

At the requisition of the Committee of Public Safety, appointed by the Special Meeting of Renters on the 15th instant, the Municipal Council hereby give notice that *on* and *after* Saturday next, the 25th instant, their Police will have instructions to arrest (for delivery to the Chinese authorities) *any* Chinese found in the streets of the Municipal Limits, *between the hours of* 10 P.M. *and* 6 A.M.

*Passes* terminable at a certain date will be issued by the Undersigned, on application at the Municipal Office on *Friday, the 24th instant,* to Foreign Residents. Such applications must be accompanied by a letter engaging that the *passes* shall be made use of only by the *bonâ fide* servants of the applicant's household.

To further the very obvious end in view, it is hoped that the Foreign Residents will confine the number of passes applied for within the strictest limits of necessity.

The Police will also be instructed to arrest, for delivery to the proper authorities, any suspicious-looking foreigners found wandering about within the Municipal Limits, and who cannot show that they have any ostensible means of livelihood.

J. PRIESTLEY TATE,
*Chairman, M. C.*

## MEETING OF LAND RENTERS AND REPORT OF THE DEFENCE COMMITTEE.

FOR obvious reasons we refrain from publishing the Minutes of the Meeting of Land Renters, until duly authorized to do so. From some misapprehension we announced in the *Daily Shipping and Commercial News* of this date that these reports would appear in this day's issue of the *North-China Herald;* for the present, however, they are held over, and may possibly be suppressed altogether.

AGAIN is the peace and quiet of Shanghai disturbed by the approach of armed marauders: again are the hungry bands of rebellious "wolves clad in sheep's clothing, seeking whom they may devour;" and again is the social atmosphere of this free-breathing community scourged by the Taiping plague—worse than all the plagues of Egypt in its ghastly "Dance of Death" throughout this devoted land. As the avalanche of snow increases while rolling down the Alpine slope, to overwhelm the happy villagers in the vale beneath, so this human avalanche has rolled for years over thousands of miles of densely-peopled territory augmenting on its way until it now appears within sight of the homes we have built on this far eastern shore. Pray Heaven! that its desolating power may be averted from our hearths; and, as it has done before, pass on to the seat of its desolation in the ancient city of the Mings.

While thus invoking the aid of an all-wise Providence to avert the threatened calamities before us, we must not neglect using those powers which have been bestowed upon us, to prepare for any emergency. This is not the time to sit quietly by, and split theological straws about the probable good which may come out of this positive evil. The good which would have to result from the evils inflicted by the Taiping movement, must be of a transcendent kind to balance them, and would take a generation for their development. At present if there be aught of good in this mighty evil, it is as a grain of mustard seed to a mountain. If we are justified in sympathising with these bands of evil-doers, for the jesuitical probability of subsequent good works they may perform; then we should claim the same sympathy for murderers and breakers of the law in our own fatherland, who whine out a cry for mercy when the gallows is before them. To the winds with such sophistry! This is the time we should be up and doing; and we call emphatically upon every foreign resident in the several concessions which form this Settlement to lay aside all petty differences that may exist, and unite as one man *in preparing to meet the threatened dangers.* Let each one look it boldly in the face, even on the worst side of the picture, and manfully come forward with his personal service to increase our effective force, or liberally with his means to strengthen our defences.

Is there one sane foreigner in this community, who, for a moment, seriously entertains the idea that we should take no heed of the proximity of these lawless men? Can there be an individual amongst us—claiming the smallest share of respectability or intelligence—so prejudiced, so obtuse, as to advocate a *laissez faire* policy, and that we should continue at our usual avocations, as if the Taiping rebels had no existence? We think not! Even the most enthusiastic philo-rebel foreigner, we will be bound to say, has been and is now preparing to protect his person and property; or, what is more likely with those of a pusillanimous soul, they are ready to stand behind braver men in the hour of danger, and benefit by their courage and wisdom.

Shall we be told that these presumptuous heathens are the harbingers of Peace!—the doves that have flown over the troubled waters of their country to carry the olive branch to a haven of rest. Is it not more true that theirs is a mission of War!—war against their unoffending fellow men for the sake of filthy lucre, which they are too indolent and ignorant to earn by honest industry—that instead of being messengers of peace with olive branches in their hands they are warlike demons rushing to and fro, hither and thither, with burning brands to disseminate their hellish principles.

Are we to be told that it is the province of the Foreign Authorities to stand tamely by and see the walled city which overlooks the Settlement sacked and burned, and the innocent inhabitants put to the sword, without stretching forth a hand to save or protect! Such a species of non-intervention would bring eternal disgrace on the countries represented; and in all probability, we would reap in the end, the just punishment of having the Settlement plundered and destroyed by the same ruthless hands. For the city to be occupied by a conquering horde of Taipings, *would prove the downfall of the* Settlement, or lead to a long and bloody struggle ending doubtless in the loss of many valuable lives. We trust therefore that the policy adopted by the authorities is to defend the walled city at all hazards. It must be borne in mind that when the rebels occupied the city in 1854, that the Settlement was then merely a small suburb with not one tithe of the wealth and population it now contains. Since then the latter has increased so greatly, that the walled city may be considered a suburb of the Settlement. At all events they are so united, that for an enemy to capture the one is virtually to be in possession of the other.

Moreover, granting that the insurrectionists would be so occupied at first with their victory over the Imperialists that they shewed no desire to molest the Settlement, should we not have afterwards a continual feeling of uneasiness—day and night—of an attack. With more civilized powers great distrust would exist under like circumstances, but with a lawless horde of men, such as these are known to be, we could have no confidence, whatever their promises of amity towards us. Even if it were so, and we could rely upon the leader and chiefs of each band for some degree of honour in a friendly compact, they themselves could not control their myrmidons from attacking and securing such a rich prize before them as the wealthy Settlement of Shanghai.

Besides these very probable results, the English and French authorities are to a certain extent committed to defend the city, *as the gates are all garrisoned by* their troops. Supposing that the enemy came to these gates and demanded admittance upon neutrality grounds, would the guards be ordered to march away from their posts and leave the city to the mercy of the insurgents? Assuredly not! as it would be the vilest perfidy on the part of the Allies. On the other hand, is it intended to remove these guards from the gates before the enemy appear in sight? We presume not! or they would already have been moved away. So that all things considered we see no other alternative, but to defend the city as the *point d'appui* on which depends the *safety of the Settlement.* Then should it come to pass that we are worsted in our endeavours to save the walled city, let us with our own good arms and "Trust in God" defend our homes from these merciless invaders.

## THE TAIPING REBELS NEAR SHANGHAI.

### RECORD OF EVENTS DURING THE WEEK.

*(With Extracts from the Daily Shipping & Commercial News).*

### *Monday, January* 13.

WHILE we imagined ourselves free from the presence of the rebels, they suddenly appeared on Saturday in the vicinity of Woosung within eight or nine miles of the Settlement. As usual the farms and villages were set on fire, the smoke of which was visible from Shanghai during the whole day. Yesterday (Sunday) the smoke and flames appeared within two *miles north of the Soochow Creek;* while the affrighted inhabitants were rushing into the Settlement over the bridge in hundreds. It was really pitiable to see the poor creatures—mostly old women and children—trudging along with their scanty bundles of food and apparel, fear depicted in their countenances, at the approach of the dreaded Taiping rebels.

The Taoutai was in great tribulation, and in *anxious correspondence* with H. B. M.'s Consul to know what should be done in the emergency. He sent out the Imperial troops against the enemy to drive them away, but apparently failed in doing so, as they were in great force with a large body of mounted men. However, there is no doubt but that they had a brush with the insurgents, as several wounded soldiers were brought in through the Settlement yesterday.

Four of the mounted rebels approached near to the Stone Bridge, and murdered two women most barbarously. The sentry at the post fired at the *ruffians,* but ineffectually, in consequence of the long distance.

Meanwhile Mr. Medhurst, in conjunction with Mr. Webb, the Commanding Officer of the Volunteer Corps, had thought the approach of the rebels on the Settlement so imminent that the members of that force were mustered and under arms during last night. A patrol also of the Bengal Native Infantry watched the outer *defences* of the Settlement A meeting took place at the Consulate, when the chief authorities were present, including the Taoutai, to devise measures for the defence of the city and Settlement. What transpired at the meeting is properly kept secret, as it is known that the rebels have spies here who inform them of what is going on amongst the foreign community, and post them up in the news appearing in the journals.

In addition to the foregoing intelligence through foreign sources, advices have been received by most of the leading silkmen of the place, from their correspondents at Nanzing, Hoochun and Sauzar, to the effect that a considerable force of rebels was about to start for Shanghai; and that at the two last-named places a thousand boats were being pressed into their service for the conveyance of troops, while another detachment were proceeding by land.

We refrain at present from making any comment upon the subject, as it would be *injudicious. For the information of* the community we may state that there is no great danger to be apprehended from the "looting" bands now in sight; but the attacking force, which is rumoured to be advancing, may appear in the course of the week.

### *Tuesday* 14*th.*

YESTERDAY was a day of much excitement in the Settlement, amongst both Foreigners and Chinese, on account of the near approach of the rebels. During the previous night their incendiary fires lit up the horizon to the north, within a mile and a half of the British Consulate. Under the impression that they might make a descent upon us under cover of the night, a patrol of the Volunteer Corps paraded the principal thoroughfares until daylight; while the Bengal Native Infantry patrolled on the race course. That they were approaching the outskirts of the American concession was evident from the influx of fugitives over the Soochow Creek Bridge.

This, however, appeared not to be their intended point of attack, for as the day wore on they were seen in force near the Stone Bridge. Immediately this was *known to be a fact,* the British *military* and naval authorities, together with the Municipal police took measures to defend the approaches to the Settlement, while the Taoutai ordered out a strong body of the Imperial troops quartered in the city. The half of Bradshaw's battery of Artillery stationed here, under its commanding officer marched out to the Race Course and took up their position adjoining the grand-stand—where a company of sepoys were posted also. At *Glass's* Post the alarm was given that the rebels had crossed the Soochow Creek and were close upon them. The troops were immediately turned out under Lieut. Ridgway, but the supposed enemy proved only to be a detachment of Imperial soldiers proceeding to the scene of action. Had it been at night, it is probable that the Bengal N. I. might have fired upon them. This would be a very awkward but not impossible contingency, from the difficulty of distinguishing these wretched raw levies of the Taoutai, from the rebels.

During the whole of the morning the rush of men, women and children from the north side of Soochow Creek could be counted by thousands, while the crowds of Chinese from the City and Settlement to witness the preparations of the foreign authorities was immense, making the suburbs look like a great fair. At one time of the day, about one o'clock, these people were suddenly panic-struck, as if the rebels had crossed the Soochow Creek and were driving the military before them, so they rushed pell-mell along the roads and through the streets like a herd of stricken deer. On they ran looking behind them as if to see the rebel banners waving in the breeze; while the shopkeepers all along the Maloo Road, shut up their premises, and looked forth from their half-closed doors pale and affrighted. The panic did not last long, when it was *discovered to be a false alarm.* There was sufficient time, however, to perceive that this native population in themselves are utterly powerless in repelling an enemy, while the disorderly levies of the Taoutai are most cowardly and pusillanimous. As we heard a fine fellow of the Sepoy troops remark "This is a country of women, not of men."

By the afternoon, the demonstration made by the British authorities was sufficient *to strike terror into the insurgents,* for they were observed to retire to the northward. The Imperialist troops then marched in considerable force across the Stone Bridge, encamping on the left bank of the creek, while several Chinese war-junks took up position at the reach beyond the station and look-out. H. M. Gun-boat *Flamer* went up the Creek at 9.30 P.M.; and about 200 Marines and blue-jackets from H. M. S. *Imperieuse* arrived about an hour afterwards. The marines under Captain Holland occupying one of the houses at the British Consulate.

From the official notification which appears in this day's issue it will be seen that H.B.M.'s Consul warns British subjects from venturing too close to the insurgent lines, as it may lead to further complications and probable disaster, which it will be well for every foreigner to attend to. *Persons going* by land to Woosung should especially be careful, as we are informed that the rebels have occupied in permanence, the town of Kungwan between that place and Shanghai. They are said to be in great force, and that the Imperialist out-posts have been generally driven in. It is reported also that a band 5,000 in number has left Tsingpo to reinforce the others, while the main body are stated to be advancing on the other side of the river, so that we may be surrounded on all sides by these hostile marauders.

Under these circumstances it behoves every member of this Foreign Community to aid and assist the constituted authorities and representatives of the several nations they belong to, in defending the Settlement. What our gallant allies the French have been doing has not transpired; but we trust that there is no disunion in the allied camp so as to prevent them acting in unison with their *confreres* by land and sea.

### *Wednesday* 15*th.*

THE Settlement was comparatively quiet yesterday; and confidence to a certain extent restored amongst the Chinese located within its boundaries. People from the northern suburbs continued, however, to flock in with their scanty "household gods;" and, as they passed through the thoroughfares towards the southward and westward, exhibited a quiet satisfaction at ing in the proximity of the foreign mmunity, especially where the military ere quartered. Thousands of these poor eatures must have passed the night in e fields; and as it came on to rain last ght their's must have been a wretched

As reported in our issue of yesterday e body of rebels that appeared close to e Settlement have retired upon Kung-an near Woosung, where they intend to rtify themselves until other bodies of eir confederates arrive. During their vance on the previous day towards the ong-kew side, they took as prisoners ree Englishmen who happened to be rolling three or four miles from the Set-ement and marched them off to their head arters. Two were released on the fol-wing day (Tuesday) when they came in the Settlement with a quantity of rebel acts, while the other man was detained. hese men report the insurgents to be in eat force—some 30,000 strong, with bout 200 foreigners in their ranks. How ear this may be to the truth we cannot y, but it is undoubted that they are a umerous horde.

Besides this body of armed men there re two others approaching Shanghai, one om the direction of Soochow, which du-ng the day was in fierce combat with e Imperialists close to Sung-kong; the ther body from Hangchow—the largest f the three—is reported to be advancing.

Under these circumstances the military nd naval authorities are taking the reatest precautions to defend foreign fe and property, should these rebel ordes threaten Shanghai. H.M. Gun-at *Flamer* has anchored off Major's ilk factory. The French are all on the *ui vice*, and determined to have a brush ith the rebels if the smallest chance ccurs.

While these precautions are being ken to give the outside marauders a arm reception, the British authorities re seeing that the Settlement is cleared f suspicious characters, especially during e night. A pass system has been es-ablished by H. B. M.'s Consul, so that nly messengers and servants of Hongs, r respectable Chinamen may appear broad after eight o'clock, all others ithout passes being liable to be arrested y the police and volunteer patrols, as ell as the military guards and pickets. Ve have full confidence in the prepara-ions now made and being entered into t this juncture, and call upon every for-ign subject having the smallest preten-ions to respectability to side with "law nd order"—principles which are un-nown amongst the rebel hordes now evastating the suburbs of Shanghai.

### *Thursday 16th.*

OTHING of importance transpired yes-erday as to the movements of the insur-ents in the direction of Woosung. The ain of the previous evening having con-inued during the whole day with a dull oudy sky, prevented anything being een from the look-outs in the Settlement. party who had returned from a shoot-g excursion up the river reports the pproach of the Soochow band of rebels that direction. As usual, their progress as denoted by numerous fires seen in e vicinity of Min-hong about twenty iles up the Wong-poo river. The ound of heavy firing was heard by em during the last two days; and they pposed that an engagement was going between them and the Imperialists. o further rumours have reached us re-arding the advance of the main body of surrectionists from Hangchow, proba-ly in consequence of the state of the eather.

Meanwhile the greatest precautions re being taken to prevent a surprise uring the night. The patrols are being oubled, and pickets kept under arms at ll the outposts, so as to give the alarm time. From a Notification in our issue f yesterday it will be seen that the rench authorities are raising a militia mongst the Foreign residents in their oncession; while every day adds to the hanghai Volunteer Corps, by the enrol-ent of men of all nations who have the rosperity of the Settlement at heart.

The Meeting of the Defence Com-ittee took place yesterday, and resolu-ons of importance were passed which ill appear in due time.

We notice with a considerable degree f satisfaction the arrival of H. M. S *oromandel* with Vice-Admiral Sir James ope, K.C.B., on board, in whom we ave the greatest reliance to face the fficulties before us.

### *Friday 17th.*

HERE is not much to record concerning e movements of the rebels during yes-rday. The section which is encamped the north of the Settlement shewed no clination to advance beyond their lines; hile no news of the doings of those in e vicinity of Min-hong had reached hanghai. During the day, however, telligence came from the southward at the main body from Hang-chow con-ued to advance; and that they had uted a body of Imperialists, with whom *ere associated about two hundred Mani-men.* The fact was confirmed by the latter arriving at the Settlement, to report this defeat.

About nine o'clock last night, distant cries were heard on the Hong-kew side of the Settlement, when suddenly a mob of Chinamen with some six or seven armed Manilamen crossed the Willes Bridge with the cry "Chang-mao-ly" (the rebels are coming). The guard of marines from H. M. S. *Imperieuse*, on duty at the Consulate, immediately were ordered to station a field piece in the middle of the bridge; while another party under command of an officer visited that part of Hong-kew behind the Astor House to see if they could find out the cause of the alarm. Admiral Hope shortly afterwards arrived on the spot and waited some time; but finding that the cause of the *false alarm* could not be ascertained, gave orders to take in the field piece; at the same telling Mr. Webb, Commanding Officer of the Volunteers—who came up shortly after the alarm—that, should anything occur during the night, shewing real cause for apprehension, to fire the two guns understood to be the signal for the Volunteers to turn out.

During this time large numbers of the *frightened* Chinese crowded on to the Bund. The alarm quickly spread through the Settlement. Inspector Ramsbottom with a detachment of the Municipal Police arrived on the ground, also some French soldiers under the command of an officer. The Volunteers then assembled in force and were ordered to load with ball cartridge. They were soon afterwards dismissed on the alarm being unfounded, but told to hold themselves in readiness for any emergency.

The cause of this false alarm is attributed to the Manilamen, of whom so many are to be found in purlieus of Hong-kew. Several of them were seen lurking about with loaded rifles during the night, bent upon no good purpose and it is supposed that they sounded the alarm amongst the timid Chinese in order to plunder their houses. It is time that some steps should be taken to control these Manilamen, as they are just the class of vagabonds who would join the rebels for the sake of *loot*. We understand that the Spanish Consul is the recognized authority over them. If such be the case that functionary should be called upon to keep them within bounds, and see that no suspicious character goes about armed, especially at night. Should no heed be taken of a warning, then they should be classed with the dangerous Chinese in the Settlement, disarmed and taken up, if without a pass.

### *Saturday, 18th.*

During yesterday the weather cleared up, but no indication of the rebels fires were seen, so it was assumed that they still kept close within their quarters, until such time as their confederates joined them.

Throughout the night our gallant Volunteers mustered strong and did their duty manfully by patrolling through the streets of the Settlement, including those disagreeable lanes in the back-slums of the Maloo and Lowza quarters. Nothing of any importance transpired during the night-watches, excepting the arrest of some suspicious characters, who were handed over to the authorities for examination.

Meanwhile the Defence Committee have put their resolutions into effect, with the sanction of the Land Renters. The cutting of the ditch from the Yang-king-pang Creek near the Grand Stand to the Soochow Creek has been commenced under the superintendence of Capt. Bradshaw, R.A. Upwards of 3,000 laborers are at work excavating it, and the work is progressing rapidly. Considerable progress has also been made in removing the houses for the extension of the Shakloo Road. The French are erecting a flank battery on the other side of the Race Course.

Our Naval Authorities are also increasing their force. Admiral Sir James Hope, K.C.B., has ordered the *Scout* from Ningpo and she is daily expected, also the *Centaur* from the Yangtsze. The Russian Naval Commander on the station intends taking up a strong position on the left bank of the river, with a force of one or two hundred men. At Woosung the French Naval Officer is keeping a sharp look upon the rebels encamped near there, and has landed a reconnoitering party of a hundred men, who met a small body of insurgents armed with spears and other weapons, of which they were disarmed, and sent away.

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## MEETING OF THE HONG-KEW LAND RENTERS FOR DEFENCE PURPOSES.

A Meeting of the Residents and owners of property on the North side of the Soochow Creek assembled at the house of Bishop Boone, at 11 A. M.

The Meeting was well attended and was organized by appointing Bishop Boone, Chairman, and Mr. C. H. Smith, Secretary.

The CHAIRMAN stated that the object of the Meeting was to raise a guard for the protection of the property in this part of the Settlement, and explained how it might be done with a small band.

Thereupon EDW. CUNNINGHAM, Esq., offered the following resolutions:

1. Resolved, That a Committee of Defence be appointed, consisting of Rev. Dr. Boone, Rev. Mr. Culbertson, Mr. Keer, Mr. Wade, and Mr. Gough, who shall be empowered to adopt such measures for the defence of this portion of the Settlement as the means raised will allow.

Carried unanimously.

2. Resolved, that the Committee be requested to propose to owners of property to assess their real estate upon this quarter of the Settlement to the amount of 1 or 2 per cent, as may be required by the necessities of the case, and also to collect subscriptions from residents, who are not holders of real estate, and the Meeting be now invited to subscribe their names in support of this resolution.

Carried unanimously.

Lists were then opened, and the owners of real estate present all subscribed their names, and many others gave in their subscriptions.

SHANGHAI, *January* 16, 1862.

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## MUNICIPAL NOTICE GRANTING NIGHT PASSES TO THE CHINESE.

WE beg to direct the attention of the Foreign Residents in the Settlement to a notice issued by the Municipal Authorities for the issue of "Passes" to the heads of Hongs and other establishments, for allowing their Chinese servants to go abroad at night between the hours of 10 P M. and 6 A.M. It is important that these passes should be sparingly granted, even to the best servants, unless their occupation requires night work, as it does at the office of this journal. That portion of the notice empowering the police to apprehend suspicious foreigners we trust will be rigidly carried out, be they of whatever country, so that no partiality should be shewn.

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## THE TAIPING REBEL QUESTION.

*To the Editor of the*
NORTH-CHINA HERALD.

SIR,—The remarks made in favour of the Taipings by one member of the Special Meeting of Land Renters, held on 15th inst., were not in some respects without significance; although the resolution he proposed was unsupported. The career of the Taipings for the last few years has alienated nearly all their former supporters among foreigners. The misery and destruction which have marked their path, and the apparently blasphemous character of their professed Christianity, have caused many, who were formerly inclined to regard them with favour, to condemn them, as in the cause both of humanity and of religion. But while there is doubtless much that is bad among them and much error apparent in their profession, I think it is very questionable whether any of us have a sufficient knowledge of them, to entitle us to say, without reservation, that there may not be a vein of good yet to be developed.

Revolutions in all ages, and in all countries, have been and must be scourges while they last, and these movements of men and nations are often inexplicable to our finite powers of comprehension. It becomes us therefore to be careful how we judge.

We have recently made a treaty with the almost effete Government whose misgovernment led to this rebellion, and we now find ourselves in the position at Shanghai of having to put forth our own strength, not only to protect ourselves, but moreover to prop up the representative of that government, from whom we ought, on the contrary, to receive protection.

Some time ago, the *ægis* of British and French power was extended over Shanghai against the Taipings, and in consequence of that pledge of safety multitudes of Chinese have flocked hither, as to a city *of refuge*—from the ravaging element without. The Taipings have been officially notified that they would not be allowed to attack Shanghai without coming into collision with the British and French forces. Notwithstanding, they now seem determined to come. Whether the policy pursued was right or wrong originally, may be a question with some; but it seems very clear that to withdraw protection from the city now, after attracting such an immense innocent population within its bounds, would be little short of *an act of cruelty*. To do so, moreover, would be inconsistent with national honour.

But how long is this to last? How long are we to play the part of Hercules to a Government which seems incapable of helping itself. New vigour and reforms may be hoped for, in course of time, under the more enlightened government of Prince Kung, but in the meantime a considerable portion of the Empire seems likely to fall into other hands. I do not believe that it is in the power of the *Imperialist Government* to put down these Taipings by force of arms. Active interference by foreign nations, beyond that of defence to which they are pledged, would be a questionable policy, for they could only drive the plague into the interior. *Neither would it be acceptable* to the British people.

Far better and more practicable, it seems to me, would it be to advocate some terms on which peace could be made between the contending factions, than to urge the extermination of a power, which, though a short time back it seemed no bigger than a man's hand, is now as an overspreading cloud.

Yours truly,
OBSERVER.

Shanghai, 17th January, 1862.

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*To the Editor of the*
NORTH-CHINA HERALD.

MR. EDITOR,—What is to be done with the rebels? This is the question which is just now uppermost in the thoughts of this community It demands a prompt decision, and upon that decision great interests are depending. It ought to be looked at in all its bearings, and decided in full view of the consequences which must or may result. It is altogether too important a matter to be left to the decision of pride or passion, or to be allowed to drift to its own solution, without any attempt on our part to guide the rapid current of events. We believe it is now in the power of the authorities of the Treaty Powers to shape the course of events in such a way as to lead eventually to a happy issue. A few days hence it may be too late.

Whatever opinion we may hold in regard to the character of the rebels, or the probable result of the rebellion, we presume all will agree on three important points, which must enter into the decision of this question. These *are*: First—That they are, *de facto*, the dominant power in this province, and in a large portion of the neighbouring provinces, and are likely to continue such. Second—That they are very desirous of maintaining friendly relations with foreigners. Third—That it is of the highest importance for the interests of foreign trade, that there should be no hostile collision between them and the foreign powers. No argument is necessary on either of these points. Another point, equally important, though not likely to be so generally conceded, is this; that sooner or later, unless the rebellion be crushed by foreign armies, Shanghai must come into their possession. In the present state of affairs in China and in Europe, this result seems to be inevitable.

Now in view of these admitted facts what ought to be done? On one point there can be no doubt or hesitation whatever. We ought to guard, with the utmost vigilance, against a sudden rush of the rebel hordes into the Settlement or into the Chinese city. We should be prepared to show the rebels, big and little, that they are not in a position to dictate terms, and that it is quite out of the question for them to get possession of Shanghai, except by the voluntary permission of the foreign powers.

This being granted, we have three courses open to us, one of which we must choose. We may allow the rebels quietly to come and take possession of the Chinese city, being careful only to protect the foreign settlement from harm; or we may determine to hold both city and Settlement against them, at all hazards, in conjunction with the Imperial troops; or we may require the Taoutai and his "braves" to leave the city, and hold it as a neutral ground, which neither of the contending parties can be permitted to hold or to enter.

In reference to the first course, it must be admitted that there are many serious objections to it. The rebels are a band of unprincipled men, whose hands are steeped in blood, and who are intent on plunder. However good the intentions of the leaders may be, it is quite possible that the sight of so much wealth and luxury as they would constantly look upon from the walls of Shanghai, would be too strong a temptation for the weaker "*intentions*" of their followers. They would however find very material assistance to resolutions of self-control in the constant sight of Minié rifles and well drilled troops, which would probably so strengthen their virtuous principles that we should have nothing to fear from this source.

A still greater difficulty might arise from a conflict of opinion between the rebels and the Foreign authorities. They are no doubt considerably puffed up by their late successes, and if they got possession of Shanghai, they would probably feel themselves indeed "Lords of the Universe." It *might* happen that they would sometimes use impudent language in their communications to the outer "barbarians," and the "barbarians" might in turn use language which would not be altogether agreeable to them, and *perhaps* indeed decidedly insulting to their dignity. They have no noble blood in the veins, and it would perhaps be difficult always to remember that they are "*kings*" (!) and not "*coolies*." But in spite of these difficulties, it would be possible, no doubt, to treat them in such a way that friendly intercourse might be maintained without provoking a quarrel. It would only be necessary to treat with common courtesy those whom we have been in the habit of regarding as unworthy of it. In that case there would be no great risk in having them in occupation of the Chinese city.

The second course is to accept the Taoutai's "*braves*" as allies, and declare war against the rebels. The Taoutai now holds the city under the protection of foreign bayonets, and by their aid fits out his expeditions against the Taipings, a proceeding to which the latter naturally have some serious objections. What is to be gained by this course? The Taoutai's thanks certainly. We shall avoid, too, the disagreeable sight of these long-haired miscreants in our streets; and, still more, the necessity of meeting them as equals in official conference. There would be some advantage moreover in giving them a little practical instruction in the nature of the power wielded by Europeans armed with long-range rifles and heavy cannon. Such a lesson would not be without results. In addition to this we should gain exemption from whatever injury the the rebels might inflict upon us if they held the city. This item *may* be of the utmost importance, but it may also be reckoned at *nothing* if we can provide security for their good behaviour.

So much may be said for the credit side of the account. Now for the debits. We are sure to lose the goodwill of the Taipings, and have them as determined and inveterate enemies. This may by some be regarded as a small matter, since it will be so easy to thrash them soundly and compel them at least to *feign* friendship. It may be so; but it must be remembered that the people of England are fast getting tired of paying for China wars, and however easy it might be for England to subdue the Taipings, there might be *some difficulty in persuading John Bull to put* his hand deep enough into his purse to call forth the necessary power. In that case we might be compelled to "eat our own words," and do sundry other things decidedly disagreeable; among which I beg to mention patrolling the streets at night in the rain for the preservation of peace and order.

*Then, too, we must endure a siege*—possibly a long and tedious one. The Taipings are approaching, it is generally supposed, with a large army. This is no reason to suppose they could not surround us with fifty thousand, or perhaps a hundred thousand men. Why not? They have the whole surrounding country—almost the whole provinces from which to supply themselves with *provisions, free of cost*, and perfect command of all the channels of communication. Our supply would be in a great measure cut off, except by water. Famine prices would be very soon established, and our immense Chinese population would be knocking at our doors for food and dying of hunger in our streets. We have no force here at present capable of compelling the *rebels* to raise the siege, if their number is as great as it is said to be; and to attempt it would be to run the risk of defeat, where the defeat would be ruin of the most disastrous kind.

Then, too, our trade would be stopped, except by the river. No tea nor silk could be brought through the rebel lines, and no opium or cotton goods, could be taken into the surrounding country. Ningpo would at once be placed in the same position, and perhaps the lives of our countrymen there be endangered.

These are some of the immediate consequences of such a course. The remote consequences would be little less disastrous. A large force must be employed against the rebels to drive them from Nanking, Soochow, Hangchow, and Ningpo. All this could be done; but would not the rebellion still exist? Would not plundering bands occupy city after city throughout the whole country, impoverishing the people, causing a vast amount of distress, and crippling trade for years? The rebellion, like the millipede, might be cut into a hundred parts, but each part would run off with its separate life, and each armed with a fearful power of doing mischief, and so the work of this year must be done over again next year. If there could be any rational hope of good from the present effete dynasty, it might be worth while to take the risk of all these evils, rather than submit to the Taiping sway; but, as it is, the risk is quite too great. The probability is that order would never be restored until England and France *annexed* China to their dominions. How would that work? Would they not quarrel over it within the first month?

The third course mentioned would no doubt be the wisest and best, if it were practicable. The difficulty would be in governing the city by two such diverse heads. And yet, might it not be done for a limited period, as has been done at Canton? Would not the rebels be satisfied with this arrangement? Probably they would, if *courteous* communications were held with them, and a distinct assurance given that the city should no longer be made a refuge for Imperial troops, and that the foreign custom house should no longer enrich the treasury of their enemies. It is time that the rebels should be recognised as *a power*, if not as a government: as a band of robbers, if not as an army. The obligations of the treaties are no obstacle to such a *quasi* recognition. It is time to cease the plan of issuing *orders* to Rebel chiefs, who laugh at them, and do as they please. It would be wiser to admit at once that they control the trade of this province, and to agree with them as to the terms on which it shall be carried on in the region occupied by them. It is earnestly to be desired that caution and prudence should, in this emergency, govern the counsels of our authorities. Nor does it seem absolutely *necessary* that the English should follow in the wake of the French authorities. If the latter choose to make war upon the Rebels, it need not be as the allies of England. Let the responsibility be theirs. It is to be hoped at least that they will not be permitted to drag us into a conflict contrary to our own judgment.

N.

January 16th, 1862.

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## PROMPT DISPATCH OF THE LAST EUROPEAN MAIL.

*To the Editor of the*
NORTH CHINA HERALD.

SIR,—The pressure of more immediate and exciting matter doubtless prevented you taking notice in last Saturday's paper, of the prompt action of Mr. Warden regarding the despatch of our last mails. As a mercantile community, it is all important that regularity should exist in the arrival and departure of our mails. Unfortunately, our interests are not sufficiently studied by the P. & O. Company, and of this we have frequent instances in this monsoon. The class of vessels running between Bombay and China is certainly inferior to our requirements, and the narrow policy of the Company, in keeping no spare steamer in Shanghai, has been a source of considerable doubt and inconvenience to this community on several occasions. I think, therefore, special notice should be taken of the promptitude with which Mr. Warden acted in chartering the steamer *Jeddo* to take our last mail, when no P. & O. steamer had made her appearance for days after her due date. In doing this he had to incur a responsibility which may not be pleasing to the directors, but it was one which commands our thanks; as, although the *Cadiz* arrived on the 8th, we all know it would have been impossible to have despatched her on the 10th, and thereby been secure in catching the mail in Hongkong, had his arrangements for the *Jeddo* not been made previously.

I must apologize for trespassing on your space, but this is a subject in which we all take great interest, and none less so than yourself.

I am, Sir,
Yours very truly,
A MERCHANT.

SHANGHAI 14*th January*, 1862.

[WE can add our meed of praise to the foregoing, as we witnessed the exertions made upon the occasion, not only by Mr. Warden but the other officers of the Company, who have much to contend with here in the niggardly arrangements made for the Mail service at Shanghai.—ED. *N.-C. Herald.*]

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## ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Charles W. Gribble,**
CIVIL ENGINEER,
*Architect, Surveyor, and General Building Agent.*
OFFICE IN TEMPLE ROAD,
at the House occupied by R. MILLER, Esq.,
有恒 Yeu-hun.
18so Shanghai, 17th September, 1861.

**EDWARD BYRNE,**
*Ship Broker, Ship Auctioneer, Marine Surveyor, General Commission and Forwarding Agent.*
OFFICE IN PARK LANE,
Over the "Shanghai Medical Hall,"
near the Bund.
tf Shanghai, 6th July, 1861.

**JOHN L. ROBERTS & CO.,**
*Auctioneers of Damaged Goods and General Commission Agents.*
Office and Sales Room
AT
Messrs. REIMER & Co.'s.
tf October 7, 1861.

**WHEELOCK & CO.,**
*Auctioneers. General Commission Agents, and Proprietors of*
CARGO BOATS.
Office in Mission Road (rear of Messrs. Russell & Co.),
and Godown in North Gate Street.
tf Shanghai, 20th September, 1861.

**FRED<sup>K</sup> WILKIE,**
*General Commission Agent, Auctioneer, &c.,*
Ships supplied at the shortest notice.
30my HAKODADI, JAPAN.

**E. C. KIRBY & Co.,**
*General Storekeepers, Commission Agents, and Druggists,*
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**MRS. CLIFTON,**
SUCCESSOR TO
MRS. MARSH,
*Millinery and Drapery Establishment,*
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Corner of Church Street.
tf Shanghai, 17th May, 1861.

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20ap Shanghai, 19th April, 1861

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MANUFACTURERS and Export Ironmongers, supply at Manufacturer's prices every description of Ironmongery, Bedsteads, Earthenware, Glassware, Cutlery, Boots and Shoes, Plated and Papier Mâché Goods, Watches, Jewellery, &c.

# SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## ARRIVALS.

| Date | Vessels. | Flag & Rig. | Tons | Captain. | From | Sailed | Cargo. | Consignees. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan 10 | Loire [H I M | transpt | | | Chefoo | | | |
| .. 12 | Spray | B. schr | | Friend | Hongkong | | General | Wm. Pustau and Co |
| .. 12 | Harkaway | B. bark | 616 | Johnson | London | Aug 9 | do | Smith, Kennedy and Co |
| .. 12 | Fawn | B. brig | 154 | Allen | Ningpo | | do | Barnes Dallas |
| .. 12 | May Queen | A. schr | 145 | Willis | do | Jan 5 | do | Frazar and Co |
| .. 12 | Willamette | A. str. | 413 | Perkins | Hankow | | do | Russell and Co |
| .. 12 | Eliza Mary | B. schr | 126 | Fine | Hongkong | | do | Blain, Tate and Co |
| .. 13 | Rose | Chl. str | 125 | Hallpike | Chinkiang | .. 12 | | Master |
| .. 13 | Shantung | A. str. | 361 | Armstrong | Hankow | .. 9 | | Augustine Heard and Co |
| .. 13 | Cambalu | B. ship | 499 | Gilks | London | July 12 | do | Gilman and Co |
| .. 14 | James Paton | B. ship | 399 | Allison | Cardiff | Aug 16 | Coals | Smith, Kennedy and Co |
| .. 14 | Maria, | Chl. str | | Genie | Coast | | | Rothwell, Love and Co |
| | Zingara | Chl. str | | McKenzie | Ningpo | | | Rothwell, Love and Co |
| .. 15 | Coromandel [H M | disp.-bt | | Davidson | Ningpo | Jan 14 | | |
| .. 15 | Emma | B. schr | 100 | West | do | .. 14 | General | Shaw, Brothers and Co |
| .. 16 | Magi | A. bark | 675 | Chever | London | Aug 1 | Coals, &c. | Hogg Brothers |
| .. 16 | Persévérant | Fr. bg | 214 | Doucet | Hankow | Dec 25 | General | Vaucher, Frères |
| .. 16 | Armistice | B. bark | 358 | Richardson | Nagasaki | Jan 9 | do | A. R. Tilby and Co |
| .. 16 | Aden | B. str. | 507 | Bernard | Hongkong * | .. 10 | Mails, &c. | E. Warden, Agt. P.&O. Co |
| .. 16 | Yang-tsze | B. str. | 345 | Hardie | Hankow | .. 11 | | Dent and Co |

* With Mails.

## DEPARTURES.

*From Woosung.*

| Days. | Vessels. | Flag & Rig. | Tons | Captain. | Destination. | Cargo | Despatched by |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan 10 | Gharra | B. bark | 501 | Koenig | Fuchau | | Wm. Hargreaves |
| .. 10 | Cadiz | B. str | 429 | Hazelwood | Hongkong | Silk, &c. | E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co |
| .. 10 | Coromandel [H M | str. | | Davidson | Ningpo | | |
| .. 11 | Contest [H I M | str. | | Draper | Chefoo | | |
| .. 12 | Broadwater | B. ship | 575 | Stockman | Fuchau | Ballast | Jardine, Matheson and Co |
| .. 12 | Ora | Ha. bg | 145 | Norden | Ningpo | do | Frazar and Co - |
| .. 12 | Martha & Emily | B. brig | 194 | Carter | Kanagawa | | W. R. Adamson and Co |
| .. 12 | Wanderer | A. schr | 175 | Blanchard | Kiukiang | Sun., &c. | Augustine Heard and Co |
| .. 12 | Greta | Ha. bg | 176 | Jacobs | Hkong&W'poa | Tea, &c. | Wm. Pustau and Co |
| .. 13 | Java | Da. bk | 309 | Borjsen | K'lung& Amoy | Sun., &c | A. R. Tilby and Co |
| .. 13 | Fruiter | A. ship | 290 | Webster | Fuchau | Sundries | Frazar and Co |
| .. 13 | Indus | B. ship | 617 | Allsopp | London | Tea, &c. | Lindsay and Co |
| .. 13 | Lucy E. Ashbey | A. bark | 346 | Ashbey | Hankow | Sun., &c. | Wetmore, Cryder and Co |
| .. 13 | Thor | Da. bg | 209 | Gibson | Chefoo | do | A. R. Tilby and Co |
| .. 14 | Susannah | Ha. bk | 272 | Russ | Fuchau. | Re-expts | Wm. Pustau and Co |
| .. 14 | T. G. Bunker | A. bark | 497 | Cooper | Swatow | Sundries | Russell and Co |
| .. 14 | Cinderella | B ship | 877 | Williams | London | Tea, &c. | Dent and Co |
| .. 14 | Mona | B. bark | 303 | Miffet | Amoy | Sun., &c. | Gibb, Livingston and Co |
| .. 14 | Henry Miller | B bark | 433 | Sutherland | London | Tea, &c. | Gibb, Livingston and Co |
| .. 14 | Georges | 3 ma'ed Fr. schr | 191 | Groses | Ningpo | Ballast | Frazar and Co |
| .. 14 | Citadelle | Ha. bg | 152 | Ronnam | Hongkong | Tea, &c. | Bourjau, Hubener and Co |
| .. 14 | Clipper | Ha. sch | 99 | Marxsen | Fuchau | Sundries | Wetmore, Cryder and Co |
| .. 14 | Gouvenor v. Swieten | Du. bg | 317 | Fagg | Nagasaki | Re-expts. | T. Kroes and Co |
| .. 14 | Malacca | B. bark | | Garland | Amoy & S'pore | - | A. R. Tilby and Co |
| .. 15 | Governor General | B. str. | 502 | McQueen | H'kow & Ports | Re-expts. | Dent and Co |
| .. 15 | Antelope | B. str. | 278 | Gibbon | do | Sun., &c. | Bower, Hanbury and Co |
| .. 15 | Shandon | B. str. | 114 | Wighton | Ningpo | Ballast | Moses and Co |
| .. 16 | Zingara | Chl. str | | McKenzie | do | - | Rothwell, Love and Co |
| | Rauma | Nor. bg | 254 | Moller | Hankow | | Wm. Pustau and Co |

## SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG.

### MERCHANT VESSELS

| Vessels. | Date of Arrival | Flag & Rig. | Tons | Captain. | Consignees. | Destination | Intended despatch |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aden | Jan 16 | B. str. | 507 | Bernard | E. Warden, Agent P. & O. Co | | |
| Aerolite | Dec 16 | B. ship | 911 | Alleyne | Smith, Kennedy and Co. | | |
| Albis | Dec 13 | Ha. bk | 280 | Niemeyer | Augustine Heard and Co | | |
| Amtmand Thesen | Dec 14 | Nor. bk | 380 | Lind | Wm. Pustau and Co | Swatow | |
| Andes | Jan 2 | A. ship | 459 | Spencer | Howard and Co | | |
| Armistice | Jan 16 | B. bark | 358 | Richardson | A. R. Tilby and Co. | | |
| Berwick Walls | Dec 30 | B. ship | 621 | Findlay | Gibb, Livingston and Co. | | |
| Bo-Peep | Dec 26 | B. str. | 73 | Millett | Oppert and Co. | | |
| British Empire | Nov 30 | B. ship | 2079 | McDonald | Gilman and Co | London | Early |
| B. Duckwitz | Dec 13 | Bre. bk | 327 | Miesegades | Hogg Brothers | London | 17th inst |
| Burman | Jan 5 | B. bark | 319 | Robertson | W. R. Adamson and Co. | | |
| Cambalu | Jan 13 | B. ship | 499 | Gilks | Gilman and Co | | |
| Caraculus | Dec 8 | B. ship | 510 | Milburn | Olyphant and Co. | New York | |
| Chin-chin | Jan 2 | B. lug. | 70 | Edwards | Frazar and Co | | |
| Chusan | Jan 1 | B. str. | 529 | Buncombe | Barnes Dallas | | |
| Cricket | Nov 7 | A. str. | 61 | Dolle | H. G. Ward | | |
| Dot | Jan 6 | B. schr | 70 | Croft | Dow and Co. | | |
| Duck | Jan 1 | B. schr | 115 | Sives | Wm. Pustau and Co | | |
| Egeria | Dec 16 | A. ship | 644 | Howland | Russell and Co | Fuchau | Early |
| Eliza Mary | Jan 12 | B. schr | 126 | Fine | Blain, Tate and Co. | | |
| Emma | Jan 15 | B. schr | 100 | West | Shaw, Brothers and Co | | |
| Fairlight | Dec 14 | B. ship | 558 | Kemball | Gibb, Livingston and Co. | London | Imdt. |
| Fawn | Jan 12 | B. brig | 154 | Allen | Barnes Dallas | | |
| Fenella | Dec 30 | A. str | 179 | Shaw | Barnes Dallas | Hongkong | cld 16 inst |
| Frisia Westphalia | July 20 | Han. bk | 454 | Janssen | Wm. Pustau and Co | *Laid up* | |
| Haiman | Jan 5 | Ha. sch | 116 | Schrader | Wm. Pustau and Co | | |
| Harkaway | Jan 12 | B. bark | 616 | Johnson | Smith, Kennedy and Co. | | |
| Heloise | Jan 5 | Fr. brig | 387 | Lahalle | Vaucher, Frères | Nagasaki | cld 17 inst |
| Hilda Charlotte | Jan 1 | Swed bg | 212 | Runberg | Russell and Co | | |
| Hongkong | Aug 21 | B. | 170 | Galhardt | Master | | |
| Hound | Dec 17 | A. ship | 714 | Nash | Bower, Hanbury and Co. | | |
| Invejado | July 16 | Por. str | 47 | Bitamcurte | F. Loureiro | | |
| Jacob & Anna | Jan 2 | Du. sch | 292 | Borgen | W. R. Adamson and Co. | Kanagawa | To-day |
| James Paton | Jan 14 | B. ship | 399 | Allison | Smith, Kennedy and Co. | | |
| Jeddo | Jan 3 | B. str. | 450 | Burkett | Turner and Co. | | |
| Jumnpore | Dec 9 | B. ship | 459 | King | Dent and Co | | |
| Julia | Dec 17 | B ship | 377 | Morris | Shaw, Brothers and Co | Swatow | Early |
| Juliane | Oct 5 | Bre. bk | 231 | Rosemeyer | Siemssen and Co. | *Laid up* | |
| Kate Hastings | Dec 15 | A. bark | 448 | Kingsman | Master | | |
| L'Aigle | Apr 15 | Fr. lug | 65 | Mathoey | Captain | | |
| Leontine | Jan 2 | Ha. bk | 184 | Gode | Bourjau, Hubener and Co | Fuchau | cld 17 inst |

### MERCHANTS VESSELS.—*Continued.*

| Vessels. | Date of Arrival | Flag Rig. | Tons | Captain. | Consignees. | Destination. | Intended despatch |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Magi | Jan 16 | A. bark | 675 | Chever | Hogg Brothers | | |
| Maria | Jan 14 | Chl. str | | Genie | Rothwell, Love and Co | Ningpo | 17th in |
| Marmora | Dec 21 | B. bark | 363 | Lyell | Dow and Co. | | |
| Mary Ellen | Dec 31 | Haw. bg | 210 | Bennett | H. Fogg and Co | | |
| Mary Lee | Sept 22 | B. bark | 465 | Crosby | Dent and Co | | |
| May Queen | Jan 12 | A. schr | 145 | Willis | Frazar and Co. | | |
| Moneka | Jan 7 | A. bark | 462 | Mayo | Frazar and Co. | | |
| Paou Shun | Dec 31 | Chl. str | | | | | |
| Persévérant | Jan 16 | Fr. bg | 214 | Doucet | Vaucher, Frères | | |
| Phantom | Nov 19 | A. ship | 1100 | Sargent | Augustine Heard and Co | Hongkong | cld 17t |
| Pigeon | Dec 5 | B. lug. | 70 | Murray | Johnson and Co | | |
| Resolute | Dec 9 | A. ship | 766 | McGilvery | Gilman and Co | | |
| Rusa *Hulk* | Aug 12 | B. ship | 475 | | Shaw, Brothers and Co | | |
| Rose | Apr 12 | B. lug. | 65 | Dobbyns | W. R. Adamson and Co. | | |
| Rose | Jan 13 | Chl. str | 125 | Hallpike | Master | | |
| Salamander | Jan 2 | Pru sch | 208 | Soerensen | Wm. Pustau and Co | | |
| Santa Cruz | Jan 4 | A. str. | 303 | Bennet | Howard and Co | | |
| Sarah Lucy | Dec 8 | B. bark | 450 | Wilson | Fletcher and Co | Swatow | Early |
| Sea Witch | Jan 5 | B bark | 373 | Hughes | David Sassoon, Sons and Co | Hongkong | 18th in |
| Shantung | Jan 13 | B. str. | 361 | Armstrong | Augustine Heard and Co | H'kow & Ports | cld 17th |
| Spray | Jan 15 | B. schr | | Friend | Wm. Pustau and Co | | |
| St. Anne | Apr 15 | Fr. lug. | 40 | Junié | | | |
| Stade | Dec 27 | Han b. | 187 | Helper | Siemssen and Co. | | |
| Sumatra | Dec 19 | A. ship | | Kinsman | Augustine Heard and Co | Hongkong | Early |
| Ta Yung | Jan 6 | B. str. | 125 | Lynch | Shaw, Brothers and Co | | |
| Templeman | Dec 25 | A. bark | 314 | Spencer | Wetmore, Cryder and Co. | Nagasaki | |
| Wandering Wave | Nov 10 | A. schr | 154 | Cason | Frazar and Co | | |
| Wavelet | Jan 3 | A. bark | 299 | Gates | Frazar and Co. | | |
| Willamette | Jan 12 | A. str. | 418 | Perkins | Russell and Co | H'kow & Ports | cld 16t |
| Yung-tsze | Jan 16 | B. str. | 345 | Hardie | Dent and Co | | |

*72 Merchant Vessels.]*

## EXPORT *of* SILK *from* SHANGHAI *to* GREAT BRITAIN, *the* CONTINENT *of* EUROPE, *and* INDIA, *direct, and* COASTWISE,—*from* 1st *July*, 1861, *to dates.*

| Sailed | Ship's Name | Tons | For | *Raw* *China* | *Raw* *Japan* | *Thrown* | TOTAL bales | *Coarse* | *Waste* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July 3 | Ly-ee-moon, str., | 369 | Hongkong | 101 | | | 101 | | |
| .. 4 | Azof, str., | 476 | do | 1,012 | 166 | 23 | 1,201 | | |
| .. 12 | Carthage, str., | 500 | do | | | 12 | 12 | | |
| .. 12 | Chrysolite, | 471 | London | 11 | | | 11 | | |
| .. 13 | Sharpshooter, | 481 | do | 241 | 19 | 31 | 291 | 12 | |
| .. 18 | Challenger, | 698 | do | 338 | 113 | | 451 | | |
| .. 19 | Aden, str., | 507 | Hongkong | 1,984 | 322 | 29 | 2,335 | | |
| Aug. 2 | Jubilee, | 764 | London | 443 | 62 | | 505 | | 14 |
| .. 4 | Aden, str., | 507 | Hongkong | 2,129 | 64 | 66 | 2,259 | | |
| .. 8 | Egean, | 307 | London | 885 | | | 885 | | |
| .. 18 | Emeu, str., | 1512 | Hongkong | 2,541 | 421 | 47 | 3,009 | | |
| .. 20 | Polmaise, | 887 | London | 722 | 8 | | 730 | | |
| .. 22 | Charlotte Ann, | 435 | do | 555 | | | 555 | | 12 |
| .. 24 | Wynaud, | 521 | do | 404 | 24 | 48 | 476 | | |
| .. 25 | Yang-tsze, str., | 700 | Hongkong | 6 | | | 6 | | |
| Sept 3 | Ly-ee-moon, str., | 369 | do | | 1 | | 1 | | |
| .. 3 | Carthage, str., | 500 | do | 20 | | 10 | 30 | | |
| .. 4 | Aden, str., | 507 | do | 2,625 | 38 | 63 | 2,726 | | |
| .. 13 | Assyrian, | 555 | London | 826 | | | 826 | | |
| .. 14 | Cometa, | 140 | Manila | 49 | | | 49 | | |
| .. 16 | Pegasus, | 525 | do | 164 | | 10 | 174 | | |
| .. 22 | Aden, str., | 507 | Hongkong | 1,845 | 12 | 89 | 1,946 | | |
| .. 28 | Ballarat, | 712 | Manila | 1,487 | | 10 | 1,497 | | |
| .. 30 | Queen of the Ocean, | 670 | London | 395 | | | 395 | | |
| Oct 2 | Raleigh, | 567 | do | 308 | | 20 | 328 | | |
| .. 6 | Cadiz, str., | 481 | Hongkong | 1,246 | 560 | 35 | 1,841 | | |
| .. 17 | Carthage, str., | 500 | do | 1 | | 2 | 3 | | |
| .. 19 | Ly-ee-moon, str., | 369 | do | 40 | | 3 | 43 | | |
| .. 23 | Mallard, | 637 | London | 501 | | | 501 | | 19 |
| .. 23 | Solent, | 732 | do | 519 | | | 519 | | 20 |
| .. 25 | Aden, str., | 507 | Hongkong | 1,658 | 451 | 32 | 2,141 | | |
| .. 29 | Spirit of the Deep, | 629 | London | 150 | 108 | | 258 | | |
| .. 30 | Kate Carnie, | 519 | do | 945 | | 37 | 982 | | 49 |
| Nov 2 | Drusus, | 398 | do | 545 | 84 | | 629 | | |
| .. 8 | Cadiz, | 481 | Hongkong | 2,232 | 132 | 73 | 2,437 | | |
| .. 9 | Watooga, | 519 | London | 407 | | | 407 | 14 | |
| .. 10 | Cyclone, | 594 | do | 698 | 77 | 22 | 797 | | |
| .. 12 | Capiolani, | 533 | Fuchau | 16 | | | 16 | | |
| .. 21 | Anglo-Saxon, | 693 | London | 470 | | 52 | 522 | | |
| .. 23 | Nuevo Constante, | 203 | Manila | 25 | | | 25 | | |
| .. 24 | Aden, | 507 | Hongkong | 1,907 | 210 | 58 | 2,175 | | |
| .. 25 | Queen Bee, | 726 | London | 415 | | | 415 | | 13 |
| .. 25 | Rapido, | 299 | do | 1,163 | 36 | | 1,199 | | 7 |
| .. 28 | Nuevo Lepanto, | 203 | Manila | 24 | | | 24 | | |
| .. 29 | Candace, | 333 | Hongkong | 17 | | | 17 | | |
| Dec. 4 | Lansdowne, | 715 | London | 808 | | | 818 | | |
| .. 5 | Veloz, | 571 | do | 337 | | | 337 | | |
| .. 5 | Volunteer, | 418 | Fuchau | 30 | | | 30 | | |
| .. 8 | Aden, str., | 507 | Hongkong | 2,037 | 151 | 25 | 2,213 | | |
| .. 8 | Joseph Peabody, | 1198 | do | 2 | | | 2 | | |
| .. 11 | Fiery Cross, str., | 448 | do | 2 | | | 2 | | |
| .. 19 | Celestial, | 401 | London | 1,054 | 11 | | 1,065 | | 40 |
| .. 20 | Anglo-Indian, | 440 | do | 355 | | | 355 | | |
| .. 22 | Avonvale, | 301 | do | 398 | | | 398 | | 7 |
| .. 25 | Pekin, str., | 739 | Hongkong | 2,292 | 233 | 63 | 41,227 | 27 | 191 |
| Jan 1 | Tartar, | 554 | London | 287 | | | 287 | | |
| .. 1 | Malabar, | 322 | do | 610 | 17 | | 627 | | |
| .. 3 | Mary Russell Mitford, | 519 | do | 320 | | | 320 | | |
| .. 10 | Cadiz, str., | 481 | Hongkong | 1,641 | 319 | 7 | 1,970 | | |
| .. 12 | Greta, | 176 | do | 5 | | | 5 | | |
| .. 13 | Indus, | 617 | London | 319 | 57 | | 376 | | 19 |
| .. 14 | Cinderella, | 877 | do | 420 | | | 420 | | |
| .. 14 | Henry Miller, | 433 | do | 789 | 3 | | 792 | 11 | |

## EXPORT *of* SILK *from* SHANGHAI *to the* UNITED STATES. *From* 1st *July*, 1861, *to date.*

| Sailed | Ship's Name | Tons | For | *Raw Silk* peculs | *Other Silk* bales | *Silk Piece Goods* pieces |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug. 9 | Union, | 1012 | New York, | 73:60 | 4:78 | |
| Nov 16 | Little Edith, | 571 | do | | 6:18½ | |

## EXPORT *of* TEA *from* SHANGHAI *to* GREAT BRITAIN *(direct)*,—*from* 1st *July*, 1861.

| Sailed | Ship's Name | Tons | For | *Congou* | *Souchong* | *Oolung* | *Flowery Pekoe* | *Sorts* including Japan Tea | TOTAL *Black* lbs | *Young Hyson* | *Hyson* | *Hyson Skin* | *Twankay* | *Imperial* | *Gun-powder* | *Sorts* Including Japan Tea | TOTAL *Green* lbs | GRAND TOTAL lbs |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July 12 | *Chrysolite,* | 471 | London, | 564,135 | | | | | 564,135 | 8,193 | 373 | | 552 | 325 | 3,016 | | 12,459 | 576,594 |
| ... 13 | *Sharpshooter,* | 481 | London, | 326,265 | | | | 49,067 | 375,432 | 43,652 | 7,897 | 8,477 | 2,916 | 5,132 | 11,099 | | 79,173 | 454,605 |
| ... 18 | *Challenger,* | 698 | London, | 481,044 | | | 17,656 | 36,667 | 535,367 | 54,911 | 26,729 | | 6,343 | 8,429 | 27,769 | | 124,181 | 659,548 |
| Aug. 2 | *Jubilee,* | 764 | London, | 422,537 | | | | 60,643 | 483,180 | 121,793 | 44,537 | | 21,983 | 17,187 | 109,713 | | 315,213 | 798,393 |
| ... 8 | *Egean,* | 307 | London, | 261,306 | | | | | 261,306 | 16,412 | 7,322 | | 2,691 | 976 | 1,716 | | 29,118 | 290,424 |
| ... 20 | *Polmaise,* | 837 | London, | 651,035 | 19,771 | | 8,565 | 1,947 | 682,218 | 122,544 | 25,738 | | 13,820 | 4,928 | 39,943 | | 206,973 | 889,191 |
| ... 22 | *Charlotte Ann,* | 435 | London, | 175,905 | | | | 29,617 | 205,522 | 31,143 | 876 | | 4,264 | 2,497 | 48,640 | | 87,420 | 292,942 |
| ... 24 | *Wynaud,* | 521 | London, | 300,645 | | | 48,645 | | 349,290 | 76,580 | 27,761 | | 765 | 3,227 | 77,451 | | 185,784 | 535,074 |
| Sept. 13 | *Assyrian,* | 555 | London, | 208,283 | | 24,001 | 36,069 | 13,069 | 341,820 | 102,931 | 6,971 | 40,573 | 17,995 | 30,642 | 73,973 | | 273,085 | 614,905 |
| ... 16 | *Pegasus,* | 525 | London, | 458,932 | | | 51,482 | | 510,414 | 19,336 | | | 2,231 | | 37,309 | | 58,876 | 569,290 |
| ... 28 | *Ballarat,* | 712 | London, | 552,309 | | | 2,924 | | 555,233 | 48,892 | 7,755 | | 3,463 | 6,972 | 78,438 | | 145,520 | 700,753 |
| ... 28 | *Margaret Dundas,* | 341 | London, | 357,179 | | | | | 357,179 | | | | | | | | | 357,179 |
| ... 30 | *Queen of the Ocean,* | 670 | London, | 640,040 | | 2,355 | | | 642,395 | 29,802 | 1,184 | | 2,021 | 7,241 | 59,772 | | 100,022 | 742,417 |
| Oct. 2 | *Raleigh,* | 467 | London, | 456,604 | | 56,510 | 8,053 | 16,091 | 537,258 | 22,457 | 11,620 | | 2,337 | 2,776 | 27,808 | | 66,998 | 604,256 |
| .. 23 | *Wellington,* | 402 | Liverpool, | 331,027 | | | | | 331,027 | 56,355 | 2,751 | | 2,260 | 7,671 | 71,196 | | 140,233 | 471,260 |
| ... 27 | *Mallard,* | 637 | London, | 538,883 | | | 40,499 | 2,484 | 581,866 | 64,360 | 4,280 | | 4,518 | 16,731 | 57,276 | | 147,165 | 729,031 |
| ... 23 | *Solent,* | 732 | London, | 468,279 | | | 22,140 | 26,081 | 516,400 | 82,805 | 50,522 | | 1,133 | 54,359 | 109,012 | | 297,831 | 814,231 |
| ... 29 | *Spirit of the Deep,* | 629 | London, | 435,424 | | | 22,140 | 26,081 | 483,645 | 75,507 | 3,480 | | 357 | 22,661 | 96,344 | | 198,349 | 681,994 |
| ... 30 | *Kate Carnie,* | 549 | London, | 369,439 | 20,749 | | | | 390,188 | 32,084 | 20,789 | | 2,257 | 1,182 | 108,901 | | 165,213 | 555,401 |
| Nov. 2 | *Drusus,* | 398 | London, | 303,158 | | | 25,253 | | 328,411 | 16,664 | 5,843 | | 3,050 | 6,392 | 4,809 | | 36,767 | 365,178 |
| ... 9 | *Wagoola,* | 549 | London, | 567,461 | | | | 7,787 | 575,248 | 7,600 | 7,795 | | | 4,206 | 49,027 | | 68,718 | 643,966 |
| .. 10 | *Cyclone,* | 594 | London, | 558,012 | | | 22,552 | 15,067 | 595,631 | 20,160 | 780 | | 1,520 | 14,579 | 26,766 | | 63,805 | 659,436 |
| ... 24 | *Anglo-Saxon,* | 693 | London, | 713,635 | | | | | 713,635 | 45,332 | 1,701 | | 2,640 | 7,219 | 44,651 | | 101,544 | 815,179 |
| ... 25 | *Queen Bee,* | 726 | London, | 532,876 | | | | | 532,876 | 112,516 | 35,239 | 384 | 4,975 | 19,861 | 120,681 | | 293,656 | 826,532 |
| ... 25 | *Rapido,* | 299 | London, | 150,949 | | | | | 150,949 | 21,077 | 17,083 | | | 3,180 | 24,040 | | 65,380 | 216,329 |
| ... 26 | *The Cedars,* | 356 | Liverpool, | 340,728 | | 520 | | 16,440 | 357,688 | 8,483 | 37,752 | | 1,161 | | 17,436 | | 64,832 | 422,520 |
| Dec. 3 | *Lansdowne,* | 715 | London, | 532,067 | | | 65,729 | | 597,796 | 17,201 | 5,902 | | | 3,164 | 46,271 | 34,387 | 107,015 | 704,811 |
| ... 5 | *Veloz,* | 571 | London, | 534,575 | | | | | 534,575 | 56,084 | 24,727 | 1,937 | 6,027 | 8,903 | 15,833 | | 113,511 | 648,086 |
| ... 19 | *Celestial,* | 401 | London, | 189,460 | | | | 22,035 | 211,495 | 33,237 | 6,424 | | | 7,991 | 51,693 | | 99,345 | 310,840 |
| ... 22 | *Anglo-Indian,* | 440 | London, | 335,317 | | | | | 335,317 | 77,627 | 20,050 | | 3,976 | 19,168 | 60,892 | | 182,311 | 517,628 |
| ... 22 | *Avonvale,* | 301 | London, | 203,173 | | | 4,020 | 17,880 | 225,073 | 28,064 | 2,637 | 16,021 | 1,274 | 3,837 | 38,085 | | 89,918 | 314,991 |
| Jan. 1 | *Tartar,* | 554 | London, | 508,823 | | | | | 508,823 | 4,587 | 1,705 | | | 2,911 | 20,832 | 12,117 | 42,152 | 550,975 |
| ... 1 | *Malabar,* | 322 | London, | 232,267 | | | | | 232,267 | 11,024 | | | | 496 | 53,400 | 16,047 | 80,967 | 313,234 |
| ... 3 | *Mary Russell Milford* | 519 | London, | 357,191 | | | 3,081 | | 360,272 | 82,201 | 33,992 | | 8,707 | 10,597 | 45,948 | 5,351 | 186,796 | 547,068 |
| ... 13 | *Indus,* | 617 | London, | 644,132 | | | 7,358 | | 651,490 | 6,972 | 9,179 | | | | 17,979 | | 34,130 | 685,620 |
| ... 14 | *Cinderella,* | 877 | London, | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... 14 | *Henry Miller,* | 433 | London, | 220,478 | | | 17,200 | | 237,678 | 68,627 | 13,460 | | 5,708 | 15,460 | 95,669 | | 198,933 | 436,611 |

## EXPORT *of* TEA *from* SHANGHAI *to the* UNITED STATES,—*from* 1st *July*, 1861.

| Sailed | Ship's Name | Tons | For | *Congou* | *Souchong* | *Oolung* | *Flowery Pekoe* | *Sorts* including Japan Tea | TOTAL *Black* lbs | *Young Hyson* | *Hyson* | *Hyson Skin* | *Twankay* | *Imperial* | *Gun-powder* | *Sorts* Including Japan Tea | TOTAL *Green* lbs | GRAND TOTAL lbs |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug. 9 | *Union,* | 1012 | New York, | | | | | | | 320,243 | | 73,258 | 53,809 | 58,396 | 127,889 | 121,199 | 753,789 | 753,7 |
| Sept. 28 | *Leichardt,* | 589 | New York, | | 575 | 29,400 | | | 29,975 | 239,367 | 31,225 | 41,372 | 78,163 | 83,473 | 53,544 | | 527,144 | 557,1 |
| Nov. 16 | *Little Edith,* | 571 | New York, | 6,371 | | | | | 6,371 | 368,160 | 56,001 | 1,285 | 78,733 | 87,124 | 112,631 | | 673,633 | 680,0 |
| ... 17 | *Queen of May,* | 314 | New York, | 35,824 | | | | | 35,824 | 143,729 | 12,715 | 6,511 | 61,157 | 37,169 | 9,856 | | 271,137 | 306,9 |

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